## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

## 1. A compound of formula (I):

$$R^1$$
 $X^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
Arom
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 

[wherein  $R^1$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, an amino group, a  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino group, a di $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

Arom represents an aryl group, an aryl group substituted at from 1 to 5 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different selected from the substituent group  $\alpha$ , a heteroaryl group, or a heteroaryl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different selected from the substituent group  $\alpha$ ;

A represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group;

 $R^a$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group or a  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl group or, together with  $R^2$ , represents a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylene group (in the case of  $C_2$ - $C_3$ , it may contain a double bond);

E represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula:  $-NR^4-$  (wherein  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1-C_7$  alkanoyl group);

 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom] or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof. <Substituent group  $\alpha$ > halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, halogeno  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio group,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylenedioxy

- group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoyl group,  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group.
- 2. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1, wherein the group of formula:  $R^1$ - $C(=X^1)$  is a carbamoyl group, a  $(C_1-C_4$  alkyl)carbamoyl group, a  $di(C_1-C_4$  alkyl)carbamoyl group, a thiocarbamoyl group, a  $(C_1-C_4$  alkyl)thiocarbamoyl group or a  $di(C_1-C_4$  alkyl)thiocarbamoyl group.
- 3. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1, wherein the group of formula:  $R^1-C(=X^1)-\text{ is a }(C_1-C_4\text{ alkyl})\text{ carbamoyl group, a di}(C_1-C_4\text{ alkyl})\text{ carbamoyl group, a }(C_1-C_4\text{ alkyl})\text{ thiocarbamoyl group or a di}(C_1-C_4\text{ alkyl})\text{ thiocarbamoyl group.}$
- 4. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1, wherein the group of formula:  $R^1-C(=X^1) \text{ is a } (C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}) \text{ carbamoyl group or a di}(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}) \text{ carbamoyl group}.$
- 5. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1, wherein the group of formula:  $R^1-C(=X^1) \text{ is a di}(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl}) \text{ carbamoyl group.}$
- 6. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1, wherein the group of formula:  $R^1-C(=X^1) \text{ is a dimethylcarbamoyl group or an ethylmethylcarbamoyl group.}$
- 7. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1, wherein the group of formula:  $R^1-C(=X^1) \text{ is a dimethylcarbamoyl group,}$
- 8. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, wherein  $R^3$  is a

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group.

- 9. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, wherein  $R^3$  is a methyl group or an ethyl group.
- 10. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is a methyl group.
- 11. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group.
- 12. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group.
- 13. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.
- 14. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein  $R^a$ , together with  $R^2$ , is a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylene group which may contain a double bond.
- A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein  $R^a$ , together with  $R^2$ , is a  $C_2$ - $C_3$  alkylene group which may contain a double bond.
- 16. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, wherein  $R^a$ , together with  $R^2$ , is a  $C_3$  alkylene group which contains a double bond.

- 17. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, wherein  $R^a$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.
- 18. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, wherein  $R^a$  is a hydrogen atom.
- 19. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, wherein Arom is a phenyl group, a phenyl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which may be the same or different selected from the substituent group  $\alpha$ , a pyridyl group, or a pyridyl group substituted at one position by a substituent selected from the substituent group  $\alpha$ ;

<Substituent group  $\alpha$ >

halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, halogeno  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio group,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylenedioxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoyl group,  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group.

20. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, wherein Arom is a phenyl group or a phenyl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which may be the same or different selected from the substituent group  $\alpha$ ;

<Substituent group  $\alpha$ >

halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, halogeno  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio group,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylenedioxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoyl group,  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group.

21. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, wherein Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one or two positions by

substituent(s) which may be the same or different selected from the substituent group  $\alpha l$ , or a phenyl group substituted at three positions by halogen atoms;

<Substituent group  $\alpha1>$ 

halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group substituted by from 1 to 3 fluorine atoms,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylthio group, methylenedioxy group, ethylenedioxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkanoyl group, cyano group and nitro group.

- 22. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, wherein Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one or two positions by substituent(s) which may be the same or different selected from the substituent group  $\alpha 2$ , or a phenyl group substituted at three positions by fluorine atoms or chlorine atoms; <Substituent group  $\alpha 2$ > fluorine atom, chlorine atom, methyl group, trifluoromethyl
- 23. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, wherein Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one or two positions by substituent(s) which may be the same or different selected from the substituent group  $\alpha 3$ , or a phenyl group substituted

group, methoxy group, methylthio group, acetyl group, cyano

<Substituent group α3>

at three positions by fluorine atoms;

group and nitro group.

fluorine atom, chlorine atom, methylthio group, acetyl group, cyano group and nitro group.

24. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, wherein Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one or two positions by substituent(s) which may be the same or different selected from the substituent group  $\alpha 4$ , or a phenyl group substituted at three positions by fluorine atoms;

<Substituent group  $\alpha 4>$ fluorine atom, chlorine atom, methylthio group and nitro group.

- 25. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, wherein Arom is a phenyl group substituted at one position by a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom or a nitro group, or a phenyl group substituted at two positions by fluorine atoms.
- 26. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 18, wherein Arom is a 4-fluorophenyl group, a 4-chlorophenyl group, a 4-nitrophenyl group or a 3,4-difluorophenyl group.
- 27. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 26, wherein A is a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkylene group.
- 28. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 26, wherein A is a methylene group or an ethylene group.
- 29. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 26, wherein A is an ethylene group.
- 30. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 29, wherein E is an oxygen atom or a single bond.
- 31. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 29, wherein E is an oxygen atom.
- 32. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 31, wherein  $X^2$  is an oxygen atom.

- 33. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 32, wherein the group of formula:  $R^1-C(=X^1)-X^2-$  is attached at the para-position.
- 34. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 32, wherein  $R^1$  is an amino group, a  $(C_1-C_6$  alkyl)amino group or a  $di(C_1-C_6$  alkyl)amino group.
- 35. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 32, wherein  $R^1$  is an amino group, a  $(C_1-C_4$  alkyl)amino group or a  $di(C_1-C_4$  alkyl)amino group.
- 36. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 32, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is a  $(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$  amino group or a  $\text{di}(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$  amino group.
- 37. A compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 32, wherein  $X^1$  is an oxygen atom.
- 38. The compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1, wherein the compound is 4-[3-(4-nitrophenoxy)-1-methylaminopropyl]phenyl dimethcarbamate.
- 39. A compound of the formula (I):

$$R^{1}$$
 $X^{2}$ 
 $X^{2$ 

wherein  $R^1$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, an amino group, a  $(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino group, a  $di(C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl)amino group or a nitrogen-containing saturated heterocyclic group;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group;

Arom represents an unsubstituted aryl group, an aryl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituents, which are the same or different and are from a substituent group  $\alpha$ ; an unsubstituted heteroaryl group, or a heteroaryl group substituted at from 1 to 3 positions by substituent(s) which are the same or different and are from a substituent group  $\alpha$ ;

A represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group;

E represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or a group of the formula -NR<sup>4</sup>-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl group;

 $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are the same or different and represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

the substituent group  $\alpha$  being selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group, halogeno  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylthio group,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylenedioxy group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoyl group,  $C_2$ - $C_7$  alkyloxycarbonyl group, amino group,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkanoylamino group, hydroxyl group, mercapto group, cyano group, nitro group and carboxyl group;

or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof.

40. A pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of

Claims 1 to 39 in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 41. A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 39.
- 42. A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease, depression, Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic disorders in a human comprising administering to said human a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to any one of Claims 1 to 39.
- 43. The method according to Claim 42, wherein the method is for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease.
- 44. A method for inhibiting acetylcholinesterase and selective serotonin reuptake in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1.
- 45. A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease, depression,

  Huntington's chorea, Pick's disease, tardive dyskinesia, compulsive disorders or panic

  disorders in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal a pharmaceutically

effective amount of a compound or a pharmacologically acceptable salt or ester thereof according to Claim 1.